a second continuous phase therethrough and intimately intertwined and interlocked with said first continuous phase.

25. The method of making a prosthetic part comprising providing a porous ceramic body having a plurality of interconnecting capillary passages therein extending from each area in said ceramic body to other and remote areas in said ceramic body and to and terminating in pores at the surface thereof; filling a portion of the pores with a blocking material; providing a liquid filler material having 10 a low viscosity and including a synthetic organic plastic resin; placing said liquid filler material through said pores and into said passages not filled with said blocking material and throughout said ceramic body; treating said filler material in said passages to form a solid filler body 15 disposed in and substantially filling said passages exclusive of said passages and said pores having said blocking material therein to provide a prosthetic part in which said ceramic body comprises a first continuous phase therethrough and said filler body comprises a second continuous phase therethrough and intimately intertwined and interlocked with said first continuous phase; and removing said blocking material from the associated passages and pores to provide open pores at and near the adjacent surface of said ceramic body.

26. The method of making a prosthetic part comprising providing a porous ceramic body having a channel therein substantially centrally thereof and communicating with one surface thereof, said ceramic body having a plurality of interconnected capillary passages therein extending from each area in said ceramic body to other and remote areas in said ceramic body and to and terminating in pores at the surface thereof and in said channel; filling a portion of the pores and the communicating passages disposed

away from said channel with a blocking material; providing a liquid filler material having a low viscosity and including a synthetic organic plastic resin; placing said liquid filler material through said channel and associated pores into the remaining passages throughout said ceramic body; removing said blocking material from the associated passages and pores to provide open pores at and near the adjacent surface of said ceramic body; and treating said filler material in said passages to form a solid filler body disposed in and substantially filling said passages exclusive of said open pores to provide a prosthetic part in which said ceramic body comprises a first continuous phase therethrough and intimately intertwined and intertal locked with said first continuous phase.

References Cited by the Examiner UNITED STATES PATENTS

20	2,463,551 2,688,139	3/1949 9/1954	Meyerson et al 117—61 Jardon 3—13
	FOREIGN PATENTS		

923,383 2/1955 Germany.

OTHER REFERENCES

Scientific Glass Apparatus Company, Incorporated, catalogue, copyright 1959, Bloomfield, N.J., 1558 pages, only pp. 448, 449 relied upon.

RICHARD A. GAUDET, Primary Examiner.
JORDAN FRANKLIN, Examiner.
H. R. GOLDBERG, J. W. HINEY, Assistant Examiners.